BXQ-350: A Novel Biologic that Modulates Sphingolipid Metabolism and Demonstrates Anti-Cancer, Anti-CIPN, and Anti-Viral Properties

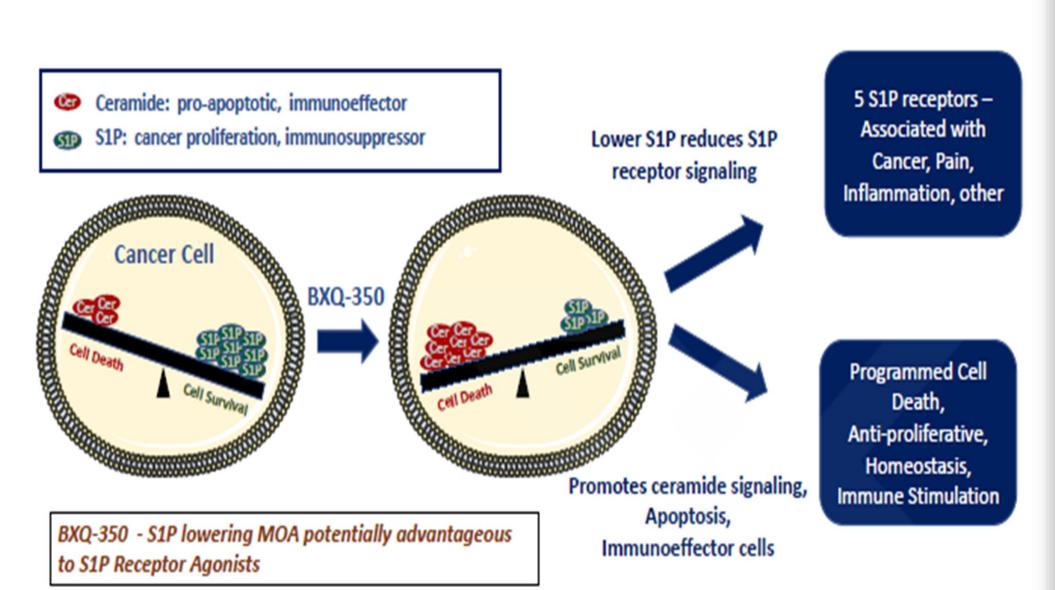


Ray Takigiku, Charlie Cruze, Robin Furnish, Michael Gazda, Tim Stephens, Nikhil Wilkins, Gilles Tapolsky Bexion Pharmaceuticals, Covington, KY

- 1. BXQ-350 is a nanovesicle formulation of Saposin C, an allosteric activator of sphingolipid metabolism
 - Normalizes dysregulated sphingolipid metabolism, lowering S1P and increasing ceramides levels
 - **Modulates S1P signaling &** stimulates immune response
- 2. Background: Sphingolipids are bioactive signaling molecules implicated in cancer
 - Ceramides are pro-apoptotic, mitigate resistance and promote an anti-tumoral immune environment
 - Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) promotes cancer cell proliferation, resistance, oncogenic pathways and a pro-tumoral immune environment
 - Several studies have shown elevated ceramide levels are associated with improved survival

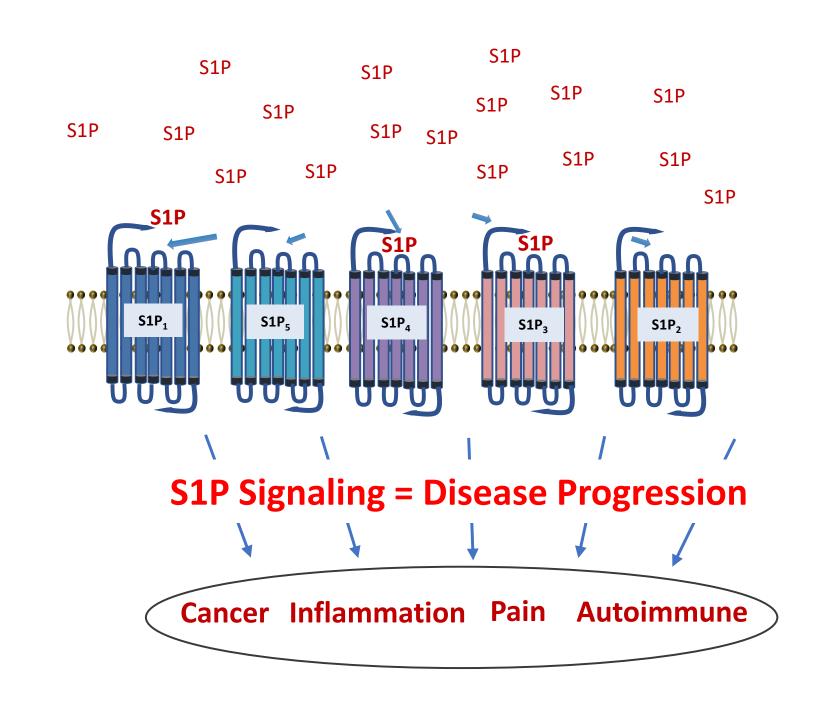
3. Preclinical results, BXQ-350:

- Increases C18 and lowers S1P across cancer cell lines leading to apoptosis and mitophagy
- Inhibits MDSCs, expands CD8+ T cells, repolarizes macrophages ex vivo

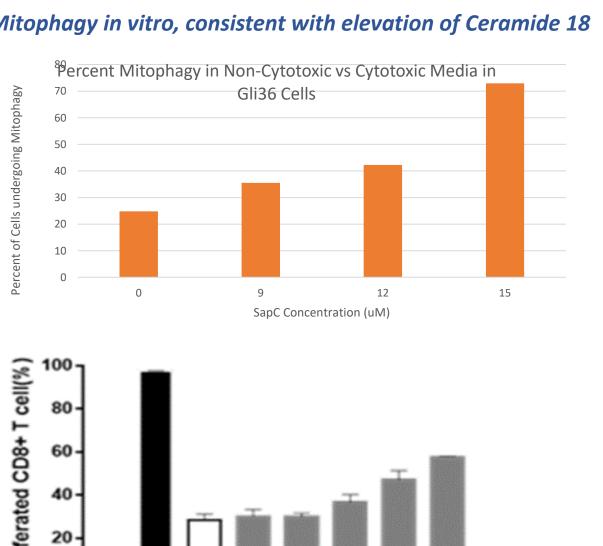


S1P signaling activates multiple oncogenes and induces a pro-tumoral immunosuppressive environment

E.g., see Grbcic, P. et al. S1P Signaling and Metabolism in Colon Cancer. Molecules, 2020, 25, 2436.



uces Mitophagy in vitro, consistent with elevation of Ceramide 18



Summary

- BXQ-350 is a novel biologic and a nanovesicle formulation of Saposin C, an allosteric activator of enzymes involved in sphingolipid metabolism
- BXQ-350 modulates sphingolipid metabolism, lowers S1P and increases ceramide levels
- BXQ-350 inhibits S1P signaling and rebalances the tumor microenvironment towards an antitumoral state
- In clinical studies, BXQ-350 is well-tolerated and showed signs of single agent activity in multiple tumor types
- Investigating systemic levels of S1P and Cer as potential biomarkers
- BXQ-350 may resolve CIPN symptoms in some cancer patients (see CIPN poster)
- BXQ-350 has demonstrated activity in vitro across multiple pathogenic viruses

On-going Studies

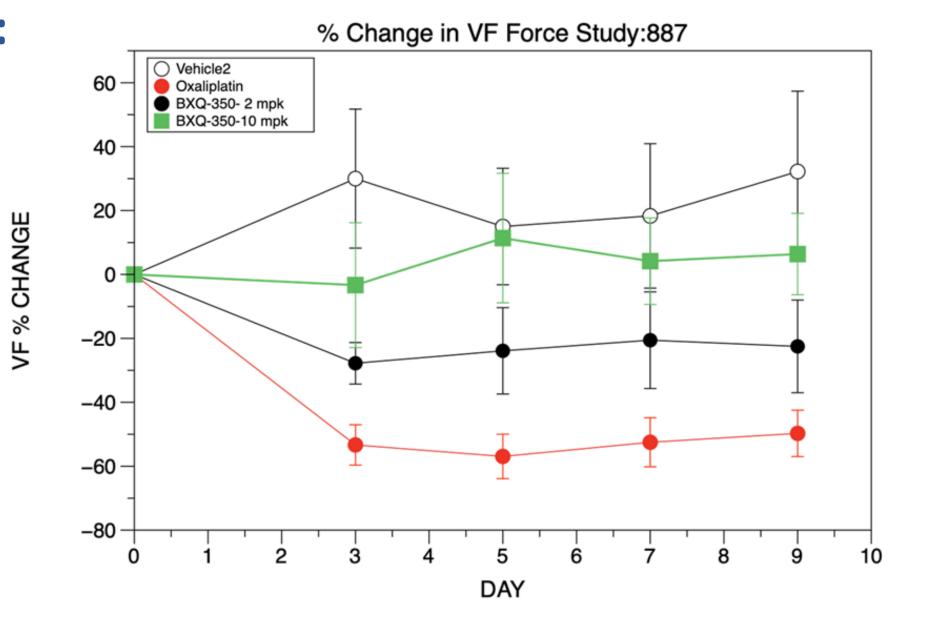
Preclinical studies to illustrate BXQ-350's MOA

BXQ-350 is clinically being investigated in:

- Phase 1/2 study in combination with SoC in newly diagnosed mCRC patients (NCT05322590)
- PoC and PK/PD study in cancer patients with established CIPN (NCT05291286)
- Phase 2 study in combination with radiation in pediatric DIPG/Diffuse Midline Glioma patients (NCT04771897)

Acknowledgement: Patients who participated in the trials and their families, clinicians and staff at investigational sites, Bexion's personnel 3. Preclinical results, BXQ-350 (cont):

CIPN oxaliplatininduced preclinical models

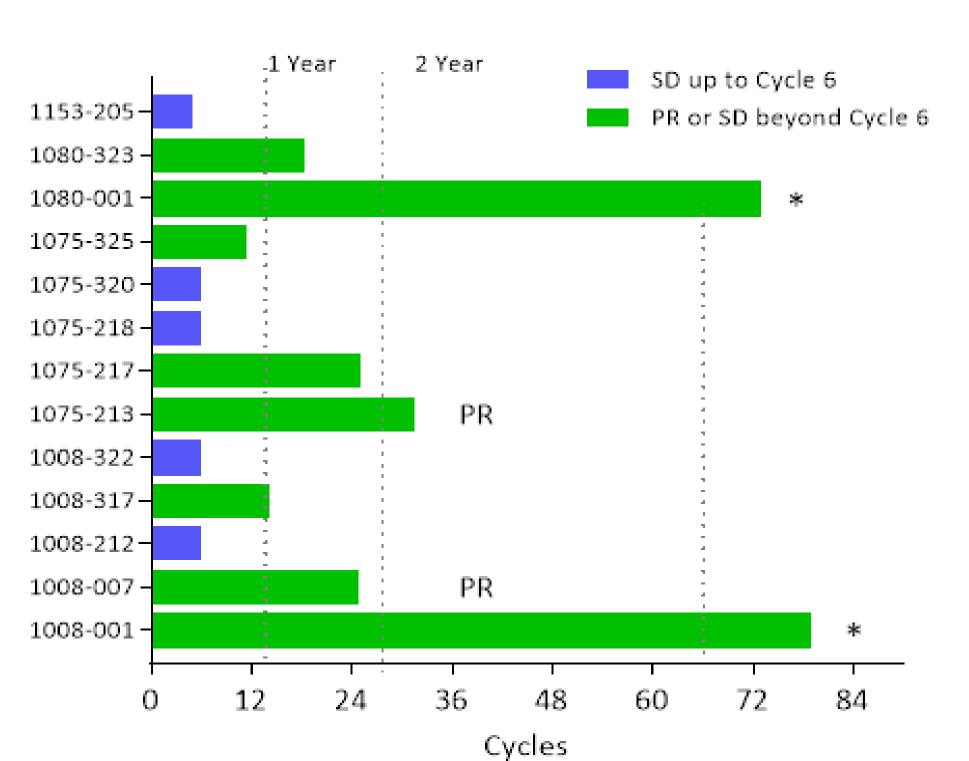


BXQ-350 has anti-viral activity due to increasing C18 levels and decreasing S1P

Virus	EC ₅₀ (μM)	Strain	Host cell
SARS-CoV-2	0.19	KOR/KCDC03/2020	Vero E6 (kidney)
SARS-CoV	4.47	229E HCoV	MRC5 (lung epithelial)
Influenza A H1N1	3.94	California 07/2009	MRC5 (lung epithelial)
RSV	5.41	Long A RSV	MRC5 (lung epithelial)

4. Clinical Results:

- Phase 1 dose escalation safety study in all-comer cancer patients with recurrent solid malignancies (NCT02859857) BXQ-350
 - was safe and well-tolerated (no Dose Limiting Toxicity)
 - had a 17.8% Clinical Benefit Rate (CR, PR, SD) at Cycle 6 across tumor types including GBM, brain, CRC, appendiceal, pancreatic and rectal cancers



PFS > 6, 12, 24, 60 months ...

- 13 SD / PR patients PFS > Cycle 6 (17.8 % of evaluable pts with clinical benefit) in GBM, CNS, GI and H&N cancers
- 7 patients with PFS ≥ 12 months

1 GBM and 1 CRC still on study after 6 years